

for the Washington aqueduct, under the

sum of money as may be necessary for

sum of money heretofore appropriated as  
aforesaid: *Provided*, That no sum or sum-  
of money shall be paid under this ven-  
tation except such as shall be certified  
as just and equitable by General M.  
C. Meigs.

Approved, June 14, 1862.

[PUBLIC—No. 10.]

AN ACT to authorize the Secretary of the  
Treasury to change the names of cer-  
tain vessels.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of  
Representatives of the United States of Amer-  
ica in Congress assembled*, That the Secre-  
tary of the Treasury be and hereby is  
authorized to change the name of the  
schooner "T. Kent,"

State of New York, to that of "General Sigel," and also to change the name of the vessel, "Maury," owned by A. A. Low and Brothers, of Brooklyn, State of New York, to that of "Benefactress;" and also to change the name of the bark "Henry H. Didier," owned by William Applegarth and William Hubbard, of Baltimore, State of Maryland, to that of

registers in said respective names.  
Approved, June 17, 1892  
[Permit—No. 74.]  
AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-three," approved April seventeen, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.  
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision of the first section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-

appropriates the sum of eight thousand eight hundred dollars "for compensation of twenty-five additional clerks in the Post Office Department, authorized by the 'Act to promote efficiency of the dead letter office,' approved January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, from the date of their appointment to the district of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-two," be and the same is hereby so amended that the said sum of eight thousand eight hundred dollars shall be payable out of the appropriations made

with twice appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the revenue of the Post Office Department for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, contained in the third section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-two," approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

**The Fault of the Campaign.**  
The present suspension of the campaign in Eastern Virginia and the inaction of Halleck's army in the West have caused much speculation and criticism.

advantages that have resulted from the want of a vigorous system of offensive warfare. A cotemporary pertinently remarks that our army in the West seems to have forgotten entirely the great policy of offensive operations; and we already perceive the results in the loss of Mexico.

Morgan's Rebel Guerrillas, and the rapid advances of the enemy through Tennessee and Kentucky. We feared this when we heard that General Halleck had scattered his army in different directions. The advance of Buell's Corps into East

the relief of that region has long been imperatively demanded. But what has become of the rest of Halleck's great army? If Beauregard's main force were attacked and pressed closely by sufficient numbers, all the Rebel detachments which

and Arkansas would be recalled to strengthen him. The line of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad to Memphis is to long to be held successfully. Halleck proved it against Beauregard, and now Beauregard in turn is proving it against him.

It is undeniable that the whole of our warlike operations have now come to a stand, and that while we are occupied in holding what we have gained, the enemy

have even been suggested, the Southern People's movement promises to change this, and Buell's corps might have done so in East Tennessee, but so much time has already elapsed without his being heard from, that his well-known tardiness is generally accepted as the explanation.

Carolina have been ended by the transfer of his division to James river. In South Carolina Hunter's operations have been brought to an end by the disaster at James Island. Thus it will be seen that war is making no progress whatever.

are short of men, and that we cannot expect our Generals to assume the offensive until more aid is furnished. In our judgment the fault lies mainly in the plan of the campaign, which scatters our force over too wide a field.—*Balt. American*.

RELEASE OF A REBEL MAJOR.—Major W. H. Polk, of Tennessee, has secured the release on parole from Fort Warren of Major W. D. Porter, of that State, who will return South to ask the release on parole of First Lieutenant F. McElhenny.

5. Infantry, a wounded prisoner at Bay  
age's Station, near Richmond.